

Health (Mo) 450

Go. no. 1326 Health

Dated 15. 4. 1950.

Leprosy - South Kanara District - Shirva
Village - Scheme for the prevention of the
spread of the disease - Sanctioned.

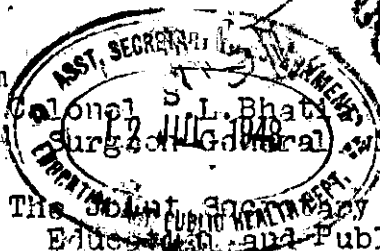
Ref 60604-15-P.W.

Office of the Surgeon-General
with the Government of Madras,
Madras-6. dated 10th July 1948.

From

To

Sir,



Colonel S. L. Bhat, CIE., MC., MA.; MD (Cantab), FHCP (Lond.)
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras. FRS

The Joint Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department, Madras-9.

51422

Sub: Leprosy - Prevalence of Leprosy in Shirva
and the surrounding villages in South Kanara Dist.
Ref: My letter Ref. 60604-12-P.W. dated 28-4-48.

Dr. R.G. Cochran, Honorary Director, Leprosy Campaign
Vellore, reports that arrangements will be made to visit
Shirva at the earliest possible moment but in view of the
fact that he has assumed the post of Honorary Medical
Superintendent, Lady Willingdon Leprosy Sanatorium,
Tirumani only recently has been permitted to postpone
his.

his visit to Shirva to first week in September 1948
requested by him.

Yours faithfully,



for Surgeon-General with the
Government of Madras.

kvr 10-7.

35/20.7/57

EPH 92.

Memo 51422 G2 48.1 PW 2/20/48
 Sub: - Leprosy - South Kanara Dt
 Shirva village - Prevalence of.

It has been ^{found} represented that leprosy is highly endemic in ~~the~~ Shirva and other contiguous villages in the South Kanara Dt. The Govt understand that the local people of Shirva have made some collections for anti leprosy work and that they are eager to give their cooperation to Govt in the matter. The DPH is

requested to report, in consultation with the ^{Chief} S.O. D.P.O. S. Kanara, what steps have so far been taken to

The D.P.H. ✓
 Copy to the S.O. D.P.O. Combat the spread of leprosy at S. Kanara.
 Copy to the D.P.O. ✓
 17/2/48 19/2/48 21/2/48 23/2/48

O.F. 98.

E 104

6174962
10/1/4

DEPARTMENT.

REMINDER.

Medical

Branch.

To THE

Director of Public
Health, Madras

~~have the honour to invite~~

I am directed to invite
~~invites~~

attention to Govt. Memo

No. 51422 G2/WK - 174 dated 20-7-44 and to
request that the reply to it may be expedited
request that this communication be returned at once
with information as to

- (1) the stage at which the matter now is, and
(2) the date by which a reply may be expected,
and
(3) the circumstances which have caused the

Office ~~SE~~
Station
Dated

J. Ramachandran
Signature
Designation.

SUBJECT.
Leprosy - South Kanara Dist
- Shirva village - Prevalence

[P.T.O.]

no. 61749. Spiz dated 20 9. 19

REPLY.

TO THE Assistant Secretary to Government
Est. 12-2-44. (Medical Branch)

Retransmitted

2) The Special officer, District
Board, South Kanara has been
addressed - ~~Get~~ heard from
him, reply to Government
will be sent.

70293

Director of Public Health

22 SEP 20 9. 19
23 9. 19
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23 9. 19

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

From

Col. S.L.Bhatia, CIE.,MC.,MA.,MD(Cantab)FRCP(Lond.) FR3(E)
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras, Madras-6.

To

The Joint Secretary to Government,
Education & Public Health Department, Madras.

Ref.60604-16-P.W.

Dated 28-9-48.

Sir,

Sub: Leprosy - South Kanara District - Shirva village
Measure for the prevention of the Spread of the
disease.

Ref: Letter L.Dis.15023-48, dated 20-9-48 from the
Special Officer, District Board, South Kanara,
Managalore.

Forwarded.

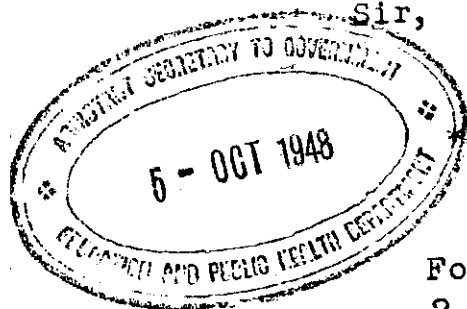
2. The Director of Public Health has not yet forwarded his
reply to Government Memorandum No.51422 G2/48-1 P.H. dated
20-7-48 and his report in the matter will be submitted to
Government as soon as it is received in this office.

3. Dr. R.G. Cochrane, M.D./F.R.C.P.,(Lond.) D.T.M.&H.,
Honorary Director, Leprosy Campaign, Vellore is arranging to
visit the Shirva village at an early date and his suggestions
for combating the spread of the disease will be forwarded to
Government soon after he visits Shirva and the surrounding
villages.

Yours faithfully,

for Surgeon-General with the Govt.
of Madras.

kvr 29-9.



From

S.R.Kelwar Esq, M.A., I.C.S.,
Special Officer, Dt.Board,
South Kanara, Mangalore.

M/2
pw

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department,
M A D R A S.

Through

The Surgeon General, ✓
M A D R A S.

Sir,

Sub:- LEPROSY - South Kanara District - Shirva
village - Prevalence of-Reference - Reply sent.
Ref:- Govt.Memo.No.51422-G2-48/1 P.H., dated
20-7-1948.

The Medical Officer, L.F.Dispensary, Shirva has been supplied with equipment costing Rs. 81-8-0 for starting the -- Leprosy Clinic. Necessary drugs etc., required hereafter by the Medical Officer, L.F.Dispensary, Shirva will also be supplied.

2. The District Health Officer, South Kanara, intimates that Leprosy relief Association formed at Shirva had been recently registered under the Society's Act and that about Rs. 2000/- has been promised by few donors and that the committee thinks of raising a sum of Rs. 20,000/- and then approach Government for the sanction of an approved scheme of Leprosy relief. He further adds that the committee had applied to the Collector, South Kanara for alienation of a plot approved by him for establishing a Leprosy Sanatorium. With this contribution raised, the clinic will be in a position to do extensive curative work.

[Signature]

AJ/22-9.

FOR SPECIAL OFFICER.

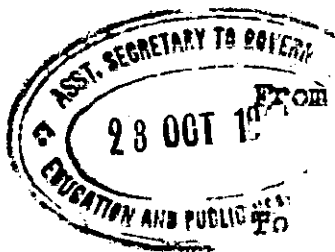
Mr
25/9/48

Encl 2

The further reports referred to on page 7
above maybe awarded till 25/10/68

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7/10/68
P.S.
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7/10/68
13/10/68



Public Health Department.

Rao Bahadur Dr. R.M. Mathew, D.P.H., D.T.M.&H., M.R.C.P., etc.,
Director of Public Health, 141 Poonamallee High Road,
Kilpauk, Madras.

The Secretary to Government, Education and Public Health
Department, Fort St. George, Madras.
Sir, THROUGH the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
R.No.26834-48-Epi., Dated 20th October, 1948.

Subject:- Leprosy -- South Kanara District--Shirva
village.

Reference:- Government Memorandum No.51422-G.2-46-1-P.H.,
dated 20th July, 1948.

I forward herewith copies of the reports of the District
Health Officer, South Kanara and the Special Officer, District Board
South Kanara, regarding the steps taken so far to combat the spread
of Leprosy.

Yours faithfully,

Johnas 25/10/48
For Director of Public Health,
Madras.

✓ Copy to the Secretary to Government, Education and Public Health
Department, Fort St. George, Madras, (direct).

Copy of letter F.Dis.No.2576/48 dated 4-9-48 of the
District Health Officer, South Kanara, Mangalore.

I have to state that a local Leprosy Relief Association
was formed some-time back and had been recently registered
under Society's Act as subscriptions could be got only after
registration of the Association. About Rs.2,000/- have been
promised by a few donors. The ambition of the Committee is
to raise Rs.20,000/- and approach the Government for further
help to achieve an approved scheme of Leprosy Relief. The
Committee has now applied to the Collector of South Kanara
for alienation of a plot of ground approved by the District
Health Officer, South Kanara, for establishing a Leprosy
Sanatorium.

Sd.K.Ramachandra Rao, 4-9-48,
the Director of Public Health, Madras. District Health Officer, South
Kanara.
Copy to the Special Officer, District Board, South Kanara, with reference
to his R.C.No.15023-48-A4 dated 29.7.48.

(2) Copy of South Kanara District Board Special Officer's letter
to the Director of Public Health, Madras.

I enclose a copy of this office letter L.Dis.No.15023/48 dated
20-9-48 addressed to Government in the matter.

(3) Copy of Special Officer's letter to Government
referred to above.

The Medical Officer, L.F.Dispensary, Shirva, has been

supplied with equipment costing Rs.81-8-0 for starting the Leprosy Relief Association Clinic. Necessary drugs etc., required hereafter by the Medical Officer, Local Fund Dispensary, Shirva, will also be supplied.

2. The District Health Officer, South Kanara, intimates that Leprosy Relief Association formed at Shirva had been recently registered under the Society's Act and that about Rs.2,000/- has been promised by few donors and that the Committee thinks of raising a sum of Rs.20,000/- and then approach Government for the sanction of an approved scheme of Leprosy relief. He further states that the Committee had applied to the Collector, South Kanara, for alienation of a plot approved by him after for establishing a Leprosy Sanatorium. With this contribution raised, the clinic will be in a position to do extensive curative work.

Sd. S.R. Kaiwar,
Special Officer.

To the Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department, Madras.
Through the Surgeon-General, Madras.

-true copies-

J. M. Thomas
22/1/48
for Director of Public Health,
Madras. *al*
22/1/48

ks.22.10.48.

E.H. 2

The original of the above letter sent through the SA may be awaited his 10x148

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27/10/48
Rb
25.10.48

22/1/48

Public Health Department.

23 OCT 1948

From

Rao Bahadur Dr. R. M. Mathew, D.P.H., D.T.M.&H., M.R.C.P., etc.,
Director of Public Health, 141 Poonamallee High Road,
Kilpauk, Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government, Education and Public Health
Department, Fort St. George, Madras.
Sir, THROUGH the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras
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Subject:- Leprosy -- South Kanara District--Shirva
village.

Reference:- Government Memorandum No.51422-G.2-48-I-P.H.
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Yours faithfully,

J. M. Thomas
for Director of Public Health,
Madras.

Copy to the Secretary to Government, Education and Public Health
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Committee has now applied to the Collector of South Kanara
for alienation of a plot of ground approved by the District
Health Officer, South Kanara, for establishing a Leprosy
Sanatorium.

Sd.K.Ramachandra Rao, 4-9-48,
To the Director of Public Health, Madras. District Health Officer, South
Kanara.

Copy to the Special Officer, District Board, South Kanara, with reference
to his R.C.No.15023-48-A4 dated 29.7.48.

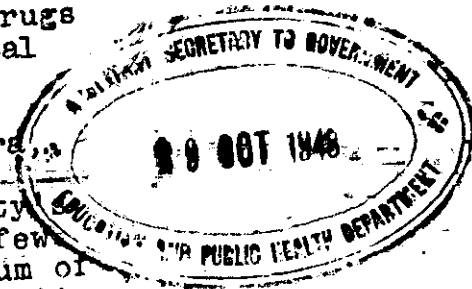
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Sd. S.R.Kaiwar,
Special Officer.

To the Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department, Madras.
Through the Surgeon-General, Madras.

-true copies-

Sd. Kaiwar
22/10/48
for Director of Public Health,
Madras. *al*
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ks.22.10.48.

Ref. 60604-17 PW

Office of the Surgeon-General with
the Government of Madras,
Madras.6 dated 27-10-48.

Forwarded in continuation of my letter Ref.
60604-16 PW dated 28-9-48.

Kaiwar

M. L. W. 22/10
For Surgeon-General with the Government
of Madras. *ls*

To The Joint Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department, Madras.

DR.27.10.

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Memo 51422 G2/48 - 2 FH D/9 12 48

Sub: - Leprosy - S. Kanara Dh - Shurva
village - Measures for the prevention
of the spread of the disease

Ref: - From the SA no. 60604 - 16 DW D/28.9.48
1.10.48

The SA is requested to state
whether Dr. Cochran has visited Shurva
village and if so, when his suggestions
together with ~~his suggestions~~ the SA's
remarks thereon maybe expected by Govt

✓
The SA. ~~MR~~ 13/12/48
RD. 30.12.48
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JRH
6.12.48

~~6.12.48~~

28
10/12

9.12.48

DR. T. G. COCKBURN, T. D.,
F.R.C.P (Lond) D.T.M.H
Gen. Director

Dear Sir,

lg



19-34

I enclose the report on my visit to Malabar and South Kan.
for your information and acceptance.

DS. (P.H.)

94693

*Please examine
and put up*

17 DEC

Yours sincerely,

Raychock

*14/12
H.M. (P.H.)*

*H
12/12*

Report of the Director, Leprosy Campaign - Tour to Calicut and Mangalore.

I left Katpadi at 10 P.M on 27-10-48 and arrived at Calicut at 12:30P. on 28-10-48 and was met at the Station by Dr. Joseph, Medical Officer, Leprosy Home Chevayur, Rev. Streichsen and Mr. Kurup of the Calicut Poor Home's Association. I proceeded to the Mission Bungalow and after change and meal visited the Mission to Lepers Institute at Chevayur. There were some 300 patients. The grounds were kept in good order and patients appeared to be contented and well cared for. I discussed technical matters with the medical officer and satisfied myself that the routine leprosy treatment was being conducted satisfactorily. Dr. Joseph has started an interesting experiment on very high dosages of Hydnocarpus oil 30 ccs. or more each week. This is in keeping with the theory of a few South American Leprologists on the therapy of leprosy by large doses of hydnocarpus oil. The patients in the Hospital were accommodated satisfactorily but a good deal more is necessary in the way of instruments to enable Dr. Joseph to undertake the ordinary surgical operations in leprosy. The orthopedic and remedial side of leprosy seemed not to have adequate attention. Recommendations on this aspect of the work will be submitted to the Mission to Lepers by me in my capacity as Medical Secretary of that Mission.

The water supply Chevayur is not satisfactory and Government's attention is drawn to this matter. The conservancy system was as satisfactory as can be expected under the circumstances. Not until a more adequate water system is available is it possible to have septic tanks? Further more the habits of the people using sticks for toilet purposes rather than water makes the management of septic tanks almost impossible. While at this institution I visited the small leprosy work of Mr. Kurup. While Mr. Kurup, as I shall be stating later, is doing an excellent service to the community I consider it a very great pity that leprosy patients taken from the streets (voluntarily) should be housed so near the Mission Homes. Reasons for this statement are as follows.

1. The Mission to lepers, for reasons which I do not need to mention here, cannot assume responsibility for these patients under the present conditions.

2. This, therefore, means that it is quite impossible to give adequate attention to the Medical needs of the patients. The housing of advanced cases taken from the streets therefore involves considerable

that Mr. Kurup's home is independent of the Mission Homes, is almost impossible for him to do a satisfactory piece of work in this connection.

The area in which these patients are housed is not adequate and the men are far too close to the women. I shall be making certain recommendations in this connection later. The following morning I had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Kurup's work for orphans, distressed women and indigent beggars as well as the home isolation scheme for leprosy.

I consider that Mr. Kurup is doing a most excellent piece of work in relieving distressed women and unwanted children, and every encouragement should be given to him. I suggested that he should at an early date get into touch with Mrs Soundaram Ramachandran in order that his work might be brought more into line with the policy of the National Reconstruction Movement as seen at Gandhigram. When visiting his work I also saw the conditions under which he was granting relief to indigent cases of leprosy and while arrangements were satisfactory, it, however, would appear to me that it would be much more satisfactory if Mr. Kurup were to acquire sufficient land near the sea coast and near to his own institution to complete an adequate leprosy institution. The houses in which the leprosy patients are staying are satisfactory and it should not be a difficult matter to assemble all his leprosy patients in one area and build a hospital ward for those cases needing medical and surgical care. The greatest drawback to effective leprosy work in this district is the ignorance, prejudice and carelessness of the public in respect of leprosy. Not until the Headquarters Hospital admits emergent cases of leprosy into its wards, not until the citizens of Calicut adopt a realistic attitude towards leprosy will there be any possibility of Mr. Kurup's work really succeeding. I would urge that Government at an early date set up an enquiry to investigate the possibility of concentrating all leprosy patients from the Municipality in this area. The type of huts in which the patients now are living is cheap. The only heavy expense would be the building of a hospital ward. If the good will of the local doctors can be enlisted it should not be difficult to ensure medical attention by asking the doctors to give a certain time each day to the Medical care of these patients. It seems to me tragic that so little practical interest in this endeavour was manifested by local practitioners. It would however, be better if Government in co-operation with the Municipality were to recruit doctors for this special purpose. Mr. Kurup is doing an excellent service for the Municipality and he should be given far more support and moral encouragement than he has had u

now. I have suggested on his retirement which will be very shortly that he spends 3 months with Sri T.N.Jagadisan in acquainting himself with the propaganda, publicity and social welfare aspects of leprosy.

There seems to be evidence that there is a fair amount of leprosy in the Malabar district and when funds are available this situation should be investigated. It seems natural that the Mission to lepers should be approached with regard to the possibility of expanding their home in order to meet the needs of Malabar more adequately. Again and again I have emphasised this. The needs of the Province cannot be adequately known until a Provincial Survey Party is formed for investigation, and the situation in Malabar demands the organisation of a District Survey Unit. The holding up of these essential requirements is retarding the progress towards adequate leprosy control.

In the evening of 28-10-48 I addressed the Calicut branch of the Indian Medical Association and had the honour of being their chief speaker at their annual meeting, I emphasised the need for a correct attitude towards leprosy particularly in connection with the attitude the general practitioners and a general hospital should adopt. I reiterated what I believe to be the case, that as soon as the new sulphone remedies are more reasonable in price and more readily available that greater attention will have to be paid to the orthopedic and remedial side of leprosy, for this constitutes more than 70% of the leprosy problem. It will be of little value if as a result of sulphon therapy patients recover from their infective leprosy only to become mutilated crippled and deformed, a burden to themselves and a burden to the society in which they live. It is, therefore, not too soon to emphasise as strongly as possible the need for the medical profession to take note of the surgical and orthopedic aspects of leprosy.

From Calicut I proceeded to Mangalore at 1 P.M on 29-10-48 and arrived at Mangalore at 7 P.M on 29-10-48. The following morning I visited Father Muller's Home. I was greatly struck at the devoted and earnest work of the Catholic Missionaries, but it seemed that the doctors tended to leave the leprosy work solely in the hands of Dr. Coelho and that the staff of physicians and surgeons might be organised on a more co-operative basis so as to ensure more satisfactory general medical and surgical care and treatment of cases of leprosy in the homes. I mentioned the fact that a full time Medical Officer should be employed. Not until this takes place will the

records or the treatment be adequate. While I do not consider the type of building in this home satisfactory, but because of the configuration of the land and the limited space it may be uneconomical to build other types of buildings. I inspected the new building site and when these are completed adequate hospital care and operative facilities will be available. I trust that the large amount of surgical operative work which is necessary in this home will be more adequately undertaken. It appears to me that there is a larger number of non-infective neural cases here than elsewhere. Another aspect of the work which needs more attention is the occupational and physio-therapeutic aspect. The organisation of this could be considerably improved. I should however indicate that I believe the work of this home is being done in the best way available and if the ^{recommendations} ~~advice~~ suggested are to be effected a larger staff is necessary. Government's attention is drawn to this matter.

I visited the Headquarters Hospital and the Acting Dt. Medical Officer kindly showed me around. I saw the Leprosy clinic building but there was no clinic held at that time. I discussed matters with the Medical Officer and emphasised the need for making accommodation for cases of leprosy if they needed emergency medical or surgical treatment.

I left Mangalore for Shirwa at 3 P.M on 30-10-48 and arrived at Shirwa at 6 P.M on 30-10-48. I was accompanied to Shirwa by the Dt. Health Officer Dr. Ramachandra Rao and met at Shirwa by

1. Rev. Father Gonsalves.
2. Mr. Sivaram, Head Master, Hindu High School.
3. Mr. Annai Hedri, President, Panchayat Board.
4. Mr. Venugopal Rao, Health Inspector.
5. MM. Shetty, Village Munsif, Kuthiyar.

On the morning of the 31st the party started at 5:45 A.M to inspect the village of Kuthiyar. A number of cases were seen some of which were infective. The absence of child infection was noted. This visit demonstrated the method of spread of leprosy in this area. In South Kanara unlike the rest of the Madras Province, particularly the eastern side, villages are scattered and isolated. Therefore, an infective case of leprosy will not as a rule infect any member outside his own household and further the accommodation in many houses is ample and the infected case of leprosy can, therefore dwell to some extent apart from the family. This means that even though there are children in the homes the contact is not particularly close and therefore the infection is probably a slow smouldering one. Children may, therefore, show signs of leprosy later, rather than earlier in life. This would account for the high incidence of adult infection. The lepromatous cases seen were

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mostly very advanced and seem to have had the disease many years. This conclusion was borne out by the fact that a check of the cases of leprosy recorded in the old Local Fund Dispensary book showed that many had died. On returning from the village I saw a few school children and found no evidence of leprosy among them. In the afternoon we were taken to the village of Shirwa and again the experience of ^{the} morning was repeated. Scattered houses with occasional lepromatous cases and marked absence of child infection. The disease therefore is probably largely an adult disease and therefore if these can be segregated more adequately leprosy should be brought under control. I inspected the place where it was suggested that a segregation camp should be started. In many respects this area is excellent. One would like to know the possibility of agricultural employment. The ground seemed to be particularly stony, further if the area is too exposed any building construction will have to be much more durable and solid, adding to the cost of the project.

I enquired into the history and method of living among the infectious cases seen. For instance one family in which the father had leprosy and died some years ago. The two sons acquired the disease one of whom, a lepromatous case - the elder - died. The second was a neural case still living. The two daughters were both married. The elder showed signs of a benign minor tuberculoid lesions on the right shoulder. In this instance it seems obvious that the two sons came into close contact with the father and got the disease. Possibly the elder in closer contact and, therefore, became a lepromatous case while the second became a neural case. The two daughters not coming into such ~~in~~ close contact with the father either escaped or acquired the benign tuberculoid form. On the death of the eldest son the disease has died out of the family because of the wide separation of the house the only immediate household contacts were infected.

Another instance was where two infective cases among women were seen. Both were married. In one instance the husband left his wife two years ago and no children were born. The other person's husband died before the birth of a child - a daughter. This daughter became an infective case - illustrating that when the mother is an open case it is difficult for the child or children to escape infection.

It is evident that the villagers recognise the advanced stage of the disease and they tend to isolate themselves. e.g. An infective husband lived apart from the family when the disease became pronounced and the wife did not allow him to visit her house. The general custom appears to be that

children of a household sleep in a separate room from the husband and wife after weaning. It is to be noted that most houses in this area have several rooms. Weaning usually is between the first and 3rd year.

In addition to seeing the villages we inspected further groups of children both at the Roman Catholic School and the Hindu High School and our impression was confirmed that there was little evidence of child infection in Shirwa proper. At 11 A.M the Shirwa leprosy Committee gathered together under the Chairmanship of Father Gonsales and the members very kindly asked me to address them. In my address I emphasised the following facts.

1. Owing to the fact that the houses in the villages were separate sometimes at a considerable distance leprosy was not epidemic but sporadic.

2. Because of the custom in this district of children sleeping away from their parents in a separate room after weaning this reduced the period of contact considerably.

These two factors alone probably explained the anomalous situation in this area in that leprosy was seldom found in children and that it did not apparently develop in a severe form until later life. The assumption is that as a result of the reduced chance of contact as compared with say an area in Saidapet, fewer children acquire leprosy and, therefore, the disease may take a longer time to develop. There was considerable evidence to show that a patient dated the form of leprosy not from the first suspected signs but from the date it became obvious to others and serious to himself. It was at this stage the patient then took precautions to live apart from his family, and in many cases he ceased visiting his wife or his wife refused to admit her husband. Owing to the fact that the pre-lepromatous leprosy is very difficult to recognise on casual examination it would only be a mere chance if I were to find up such cases. In the time at my disposal I was unable to detect any. Nevertheless the general evolution of the disease as indicated above appears to me the probable explanation of the question as to why so much adult leprosy and so little child leprosy is seen in this area. This being the case I suggested that the following steps should be taken. XXXX

1. A complete survey of Shirwa and the adjoining villages.
2. The erection of a leprosy segregation camp for infective cases.

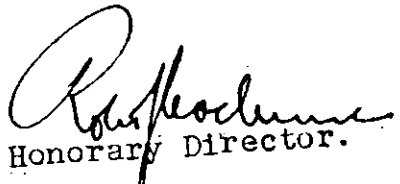
Survey. Owing to the fact that the conditions in this area are so unusual it would not be possible for a person unfamiliar with the place to undertake this survey. Mr. Venugopal Rao, Health Inspector, Udipi, by temperament, by enthusiasm and by intelligence appears to be the right type of person to undertake this work, therefore I strongly recommend that he be sent to Chingleput and Saidapet to undertake a 6 months course in survey and social welfare, at Government expense, his salary

A being met while he undertakes his course and the usual T.A. be allowed. When this course is finished I strongly recommend that he be appointed as a special leprosy Health Inspector and be given a salary, field allowance and other allowances which are sanctioned for special Malaria Health Inspectors. I then recommend that he be deputed for this special work for a period of one year in the first instance and that he sends his report to the Director, Leprosy Campaign each six months. As a result of this work it should be possible to trace almost every lepromatous case and the magnitude of the problem as far as segregation is concerned should be assessable. In so far as the night segregation is out of the question in this area, I suggested to the committee that further money be raised for the erection of a segregation camp at a suitable site and that an investigation be made as to the cost of putting up simple structures, either in the form of ordinary dwellings of the village or as army huts, and that the only substantial buildings be the hospital and laboratory. By the time Government are able to sanction the construction of the camp it is hoped that more practical and more economical ~~new~~ methods of treating lepromatous leprosy by the sulphones will be developed. It then should be possible to direct people to this camp on the promise of special treatment. Assuming, therefore, that within 2 years the sulphone remedies will be available for mass treatment. It should be possible to render the infective case of leprosy much less infective by treatment within a period of 2 - 3 years. Once this is possible then there would be no difficulty in persuading people to enter this segregation camp on the condition that special treatment was only given to those infective cases who would segregate themselves adequately. Once the adult cases were brought under control it should not be an impossibility to organise a system of surveillance whereby every member of the household ~~be~~ is examined at least once a year. Sir Lenord Rogers advocated this type of control many years ago. But it has been impossible to effect because (1) due to the uncertainty of the hydnocarpus treatment and the long course of treatment resulting in disablement in many cases and discontinuance in others (2) due to the average social conditions where such surveillance was impracticable. This area of Shirwa however, with the new hope that the sulphone remedies will be available for mass treatment within two years appears to be ideal for an experiment along these lines. It is only by various types of experiment in control can the best method be devised for each area. As a short term policy it is impossible to control leprosy in the Shirwa area but if viewed as a long term policy it is possible to devise a system, as indicated, which should bring the disease ~~under~~ under control and ultimately stamped it out. Again the

challenge comes to the Government of Madras really to take a lead in the new methods of treatment and prevention and demonstrate that atleast in one area Leprosy has been controlled. In many ways this is difficult, but in others it is very hopeful of being accomplished.

I returned to Mangalore and addressed the District Medical Association at which I was enthusiastically received. I have to thank particularly Dr. Ramachandra Rao, the District Health Officer who spared no pains to see that I was comfortably looked after and who showed the greatest enthusiasm in my visit and I should particularly like to mention the work of Mr. Venugopal Rao who has shown great enthusiasm and interest in this problem. To the local authorities at Shirwa and to many others I owe a debt of gratitude for being able to undertake in so short a time a fairly concentrated and extensive review of the leprosy conditions in this area.

Respectfully Submitted.


Honorary Director.

Vellore
26-II-48.

- To The Hon'ble Minister Mr. A. B. Shetty, ✓
Minister for Public Health,
Fort St. George, Madras.
- To The Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras,
Madras.
- To The Director of Public Health,
Madras.
- To Sri T. N. Jagadisan, M.A.,
Secretary, the British Empire Leprosy Relief
Association, Edward Elliotts Road,
Madras.
- To The Dt. Health Officer,
South Kanara, Mangalore.

Two drafts

Drafts

EPH 42

Memo

51422 42/wr-3 PH D/22/12/48

b
62-83
init

Subj:- Leprosy - S. Kanara Dt - Shirva
village - Measures for the prevention
of the spread of the disease.

Ref:- From the SG no. 60604-16 PH D/28.9.48
1-10-48
Govt Memo. 51422 42/wr. 2 PH D/9.12.48

79
Jone
1571
JRR

1-12/12/48
34 C

To
Sub
MD
JRR
18/12/48

The attention of the SG is invited to
the report of Dr R. A. Cochrane, ^{on} his recent
visit to Shirva village, a copy of which
~~is stated~~ ^{appears} to have been sent to him direct.
He is requested to state when ^{his} remarks
thereon may be expected by Govt.

2
18/12/48
JRR
21/12/48

Y
21/12/48

Draft

EPH Lr.

Letter 51402 42/48 to PH D/22/12/48

Ref

To

Dr R. G. Cochran, MD, FRCP (Lond) DTM & H.

Hony Med. Supdt,

LWL Sanatorium, Tirumani

Chingleput Dt

And
MD
22/12

Joone
22/12
22/12/48

Sir,

Leprosy - Shurva village - Prevalence
of - report -

I am directed to acknowledge with
thanks the receipt of your report on
your recent visit to Shurva and other
places.

12/12

2
18/12/48
TRR

21-12-48

OFFICE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE LEPROSY
RELIEF ASSOCIATION, (Madras Provincial
Council), 53, Edward Elliot Road,
Mylapore, Madras 4
25th January 1949

To The Honourable The Minister of Health
Govt. of Madras

g-s (P.H.)

25/1

M (P.H.)

Sir,

1) I have read Dr. Cochrane's report on the leprosy situation in Shirva and I wish to put before you for your kind consideration a concrete scheme for the relief and control of leprosy in the Shirva area.

2) The number of cases in the Shirva area is less than in other endemic areas, but the majority of cases in the area are of the serious infective (lepromatous) type. So the leprosy situation in the area is really more serious from the public health point of view than it appears. Moreover, owing to the fact that houses are situated sporadically with long distances between one another, night segregation is not suitable for this area except as an adjunct to a hospital which may be applicable only to select cases. But considering the financial implications of hospital scheme on a pucca basis, I would suggest a cheap ~~of~~ ^a scheme of a small hospital for acute cases and surgical treatment plus a dispensary with ~~a~~ several kuccha or semi-pucca huts to accommodate patients for segregation. I have seen such a series of centres in Asansol in Calcutta. They are inexpensive and at the same time provide both segregation and treatment. For serious complications we could send our patients to the Kankanady Hospital, with an arrangement that about 4 or 6 beds will be reserved for patients from the Shirva area.

3) I would recommend the following buildings:-

1. An eight-bedded simple hospital in semi-pucca style.
2. A dispensary in semi-pucca style
3. 10 simple huts with ventilation, each hut to accommodate 4 patients.
4. A Kitchen in semi-pucca style

4) I would recommend the following staff:-

1. One Medical Officer of Grade II
2. One compounder -cum injector
3. One Nursing Orderly

4. One Female Helper

5. One peon

In addition to this hospital staff, a Leprosy Prevention Health Inspector should be appointed so that he may conduct a survey, ~~carry on~~ ^{propaganda} and bring every infective case under observation and segregation. The present Health Inspector of Udipi Range Mr. Venugopal Rao ^{who} is very enthusiastic and knowledgeable can be appointed to this post.

~~I expect that the buildings could be completed in~~
about Rs 40,000, especially if it is left to be done by the local Committee which has been already formed and which has collected money. I believe that if Govt. gave Rs 20,000/- (Twenty-Thousand) the other Rs 20,000/- will be found 1. by the collections of the Shirva Local Committee, 2. by a contribution from the Dt. Board and 3. by holding a flag day in the Dt. of S. Kanara. Govt. should undertake the responsibility of maintaining the institution.

I shall be glad to give more details if asked for

I shall be grateful for an early consideration of the proposals by Govt.

I may recall that I visited the Shirva area and studied the leprosy situation in Shirva area as early as between the 3rd and 15th of June. It was then that the Shirva Leprosy Committee was formed.

Yours sincerely,

T.W. Jagadisan
Honorary Secretary

2
4
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1/2

EPH-42

Enst 51422 G2/48-5 FH 2/31.1.49

Referred to Mr. SA for remarks

in continuation of Enst Enst no

51422 G2/48-5 FH 2/2272 48

1.35 above

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31-1-49

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21.1.49

Now no
with fund
Mr
51.2
The SA (with a
copy of 14 37-39
above).

Medical Department.

From

Dr. A.S. Mannadi Nayar, M.B.B.S., Ph. D. (Edin.)
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras, Madras-6.

To

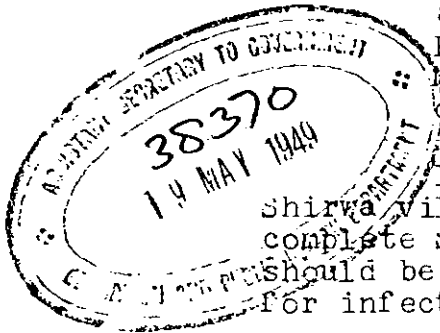
The Secretary to Government,
Education & Public Health Department, Madras.

Ref. 60604-24-P.W.

Dated 17-5-49.

Sir,

Ref: Govt. Memo. No. 51422-G2/48-3 P.H. dated 22-12-48
and Endt. No. 51422-G2/49-5 P.H. dated 31-1-49 -
Leprosy South Kanara District - Shirwa village -
Measures for prevention of the spread of the
disease.



In his report on the endemicity of leprosy in
Shirwa village, Dr. R.G. Cochrane has suggested that a
complete survey of Shirwa and the adjoining village,
should be undertaken and that a leprosy segregation camp
for infective cases should be erected.

To undertake a complete survey Dr. Cochrane is of
the opinion that it cannot be done by persons who are not
familiar with the unusual conditions in Shirwa. He there-
fore suggests that Sri R. Venugopala Rao, Health Inspector,
who is the right type of person may be deputed to Chingleput
and Saidapet for a period of three months to undertake the
study in leprosy survey and social welfare and that on
completion of this study he may be appointed as Special
Leprosy Health Inspector for a period of one year in the
first instance.

The Director of Public Health, Madras who consulted
agrees to this proposal to appoint Sri Venugopal Rao as
Special Leprosy Health Inspector after undergoing a course
of training in leprosy survey and social welfare. I
recommend that Sri Venugopal Rao may be appointed as Special
Leprosy Health Inspector as suggested by Dr. Cochrane after
the necessary training.

An estimate of expenditure involved in the proposal
is furnished below:-

I. Deputation of the Health Inspector to Chingleput:

Pay at Rs. 111/- per mensem for 3 months	= Rs. 333.
Special pay at Rs. 35/- p.m.	= 105.
Dearness Allowance at Rs. 21/- p.m.	= 72.
Travelling Allowance	= 100.

610

P.T.O.

28
19/5/49

21

II. Appointment of Health Inspector as Special Leprosy
Health Inspector for one year:

2 | Pay at Rs.111/- = Rs.1332.
Special pay at Rs.35/- = 420.
Dearness Allowance at Rs.24/- 288.
Fixed Travelling Allowance 528.
Travelling Allowance. 100.
Contingencies. 1000.

3668

2. As regards the erection of segregation camp for
infective cases, I agree with the recommendations of the
Secretary, BRITISH EMPIRE LEPROSY RELIEF ASSOCIATION, for
the construction of semi pucca huts to accommodate
patients for segregation as these are very practical proposals.

Yours faithfully

[Signature]
for Surgeon-General with the
Govt. of Madras.

kvr 17-5.

111
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✓
13/5
30/5

27/12/49
28/5/49

Memo 51422 G1/48 - STH D/28/5/49
Sub: - Leprosy - S. Kanara Dh -
Shurwa village - Measures for
the prevention ^{off the} spread of
the disease.

PHG

Ref: From the SG no. 60604. 24 BW
dated. 17.5.49

1370
1409

In para 4 of his letter referred
to the SG with Govt Enst no. 51422 G2/48/5
TH dated. 31.1.49, the Honorary Sec.
of the B.R.A. has recommended
the employment of certain medical
staff for the hospital and dispensary
attached to the proposed night
segregation camps for infective

cases. The SG has not offered his
remarks on the above recommendation
of the Hon'y Sec. He is therefore now,
requested to offer his remarks on
this ^{proposal} and to furnish details
of the recurring & non-recurring
costs on account of it

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27/5/49

28/5/49

To

Thi S.G.

Ex R. 206 49.

ms
28/5/49

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

From

Colonel S.L. Bhattacharya, MC, MA, MD (Camb.), FRCP (Lond.), FRS (E)
Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, Madras 6.

To

The Additional Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department, Madras.

Ref. 60604-29-P.W. dated 10-10-1949.

12

13 OCT 1949

Sub:- Leprosy - South Kanara District - Shirva
village - Measures for the prevention of the
spread of the disease.

Ref:- Correspondence relating with this office
letter Ref.No. 60604-28 P.W. dated 2-9-49. *P's-49*

79/33

I endorse the recommendation made by the Honorary
Secretary, the British Empire Leprosy Association for the
employment of staff noted in the margin in the Leprosy
hospital proposed for Shirva village:-

1. One Medical Officer, Grade II.
2. One Compounder - cum - Injector.
3. One Nursing Orderly.
4. One female helper.
5. One peon.

A statement showing the recurring and non-recurring
cost involved in the proposal is enclosed.

A sketch plan and an estimate for the proposed
leprosy institution at Shirva are enclosed for perusal and
return.

Yours faithfully,

MA/12/10
for Surgeon-General with the Government of
Madras.

p.t.o.

RA
13/10.

5-10-24/10

Inspector for the present. ~~The~~^{F. G.} is requested to
 offer his remarks on this suggestion. He
 is also requested to examine the
 feasibility of organizing an intensive
 local drive for collection of funds
 towards the cost of undertaking
 adequate measures for the control of the
 disease in the village.

The Secy is requested to forward his remarks on the suggestion
~~to the Secy who may be sent before the~~

20th Nov 1944.

R. S. M.
J.R.R.
7.11.44

E. J. G. G.

469/4.

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J. R. S.
M. B.
1944

Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras.

V.E.11/10.

2663
8512

Inspector for the prison. ^{5.9} He is requested to offer his remarks on this suggestion. He is also requested to examine the feasibility of organising an intensive door drive for collection of funds towards the cost of undertaking adequate measures for the control of the disease in the village. The Sec is requested to make his remarks on this suggestion. ~~A reply may be sent before the 20th Nov 1944.~~

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J. K. S. S.
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Memo 5-14 22 9/4 8-13 PH dated 10.11.49

Leprosy - South Kanara District.
Shirwa Village - Measures for
the prevention of the spread of
disease.

Ref

Correspondence re: with S.G.
letter. no. 60604-29 P.C. dated
10/12-10-49.

In view of the acute financial
stringency and the consequent economy
drive, it has been suggested that the
proposals for the control of leprosy in the
Shirwa Village, South Kanara District
may be restricted to the training and
appointment of a special Leprosy Healer.

Some
urgently
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9/11/49

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A' 19/11/49

Designation of the post.	No. in each category.	Scale of pay and average pay per mensem.	Special pay per mensem.	Compensatory allowance per mensem.	Total.
--------------------------	-----------------------	--	-------------------------	------------------------------------	--------

1. Civil Assistant Surgeon, class II.	1	150-10/2-170-15/2-230. Average pay--Rs.196½		Loss of private practice--Rs.30/- Fixed Travelling Allowance Rs.30/- Dearness Allowance Rs.26/- 42	Rs. 282+
2. Compounder-cum-injector.	1	35-1-60 Average pay 47½	(Rs.15/-)	Dearness allowance. (49/-) 22	82
3. Nursing Orderly.	1	17-½-25. Average pay Rs.21/-	--	Dearness allowance..18/- 2	39.
4. Female helper.	1	25-½-32-2/2-40. Average pay 32½	--	Dearness allowance..19/-	52
5. Peon.	1	16-½-25. Average pay 20½	--	Dearness allowance. 18/-	39 +1

Total average cost per mensem. ..
Total cost per annum. Rs.494x12=

Rs. 494
Rs.5928.4
=====

Total Non-recurring expenditure (cost of construction of Leprosy Sanatorium at Shirva.)

6,144
Rs.40,000/-

For Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras.

V.E.11/10.

MA 12/10

6144
2663
8812

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

From

Colonel S.L. Bhattacharya, M.C.M.A.M.D (Cantab.), FRCB (Lond.), FRS (E)
Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, Madras 6.

To

The Additional Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department, Madras.

Ref. 60604-29-P.W. dated 10-10-1949.

12

13 OCT 1949

* Sub:- Leprosy - South Kanara District - Shirva
village - Measures for the prevention of the
spread of the disease.

Ref:- Correspondence relating with this office
letter Ref.No. 60604-28 P.W. dated 2-9-49. *15/10/49*

79/33
I endorse the recommendation made by the Honorary
Secretary, the British Empire Leprosy Association for the
employment of staff noted in the margin in the Leprosy
hospital proposed for Shirva village:-

1. One Medical Officer, Grade II.
2. One Compounder - cum - Injector.
3. One Nursing Orderly.
4. One female helper.
5. One peon.

A statement showing the recurring and non-recurring
cost involved in the proposal is enclosed.

A sketch plan and an estimate for the proposed
leprosy institution at Shirva are enclosed for perusal and
return.

J
Yours faithfully,

MA/100 12/10
for Surgeon-General with the Government of
Madras.

p.d.o.

Designation of the post.	No. in each category.	Scale of pay and average pay per person.	Special pay per person.	Compensatory allowance per person.	Total.
1. Civil Assistant Surgeon, class II.	1	150-10/2-170-15/2-230. Average pay--Rs. 196 $\frac{1}{2}$		Loss of private practice--Rs. 30/- Fixed Travelling Allowance Rs. 30/- Dearness Allowance Rs. ~~26~~ ₄₂	282 + 16
2. Compounder-cum-injector.	1	35-1-60 Average pay 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rs. 15/-	Dearness allowance. ~~49~~ ₂₂	82
3. Nursing Orderly.	1	17- $\frac{1}{2}$ -25. Average pay Rs. 21/-	--	Dearness allowance. 18/-	39.
4. Female helper.	1	25- $\frac{1}{2}$ -32-2/2-40. Average pay 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	--	Dearness allowance. 19/-	52
5. Peon.	1	~~16~~ $\frac{1}{2}$ -25. Average pay 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	--	Dearness allowance. 18/-	39 + 1

Total average cost per person. ..
Total cost per annum. Rs. 494 x 12 =

Rs. 494
Rs. 5928

Total Non-recurring expenditure (cost of construction of Leprosy Sanatorium at Shirva.)

6,144
Rs. 40,000/-

For Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras.

V.E.11/10.

6144
2666
8812

SPECIAL.

Medical Department

From

Col. S. L. Bhatia, MC, MA, MD (Cantab.), FRCP (Lond.), FRS (E)
Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

To

The Additional Secretary to Government, Education and
Public Health Department, Madras.

Ref: 60604-32 PW dated- 21-11-1949.

Sir,

Sub: - Leprosy - South Kanara District Shirva village -
Measures for the prevention of the spread of the
disease.

Ref: - Govt. Memo. No. 51422 GL/48-13 P.H. dated 10-11-49. *14702*

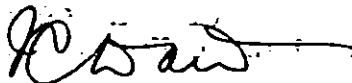
91041
There is no objection to the proposals for the control
of leprosy in the Shirva village, South Kanara District, being
restricted to the training and appointment of a special Leprosy
Health Inspector for the present.

I would however, like to point out that it is quite
impossible ~~for~~ to control leprosy without some form of segre-
gation and therefore suggest the full scheme for the control of
leprosy in Shirva village be taken ^{up} by Government as soon as
possible. Sri Venugopal Rao may be appointed as Special Lepro-
sy Health Inspector and may be given salary and allowance
commensurate with his work and on a similar scale sanctioned
for special Malaria Health Inspectors. He may be sent to the
following institutions for training:

- (1) Lady Willingdon Leprosy Sanatorium, Tirumani.
- (2) Silver Jubilee Children's Clinic Saidapet

(3) Rural Leprosy Prevention Centre Madurantakam.

Yours faithfully,



For Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras.



Pl. Stencil +
take 45 copies
8/12

Part II Scheme for 1950-51

Sub:- Leprosy - South Kanara District - Shirva village
Measures for the prevention of the spread of the
disease.

Summary.

Head of Account.	Item of expenditure	Ultimate cost		Cost in 1950-51.	
		Recur- ring. Rs.	Non-Recur- ring. Rs.	Recur- ring. Rs.	Non-recur- ring. Rs.
38 Medical b. Hospitals and dispensaries - K. Post-war Reconstruction I. Ordinary Areas. (ii) Leprosy Relief.	1 Health Inspector on Rs. (60-130) Au 90	1100		700	(Training master for 3 months at Rs. 100 per month for 8 months) 60
2 Pay of Establishments.					
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	Allowances - Esta- blishments. Travel- ling Allowance and other compensatory allowances. (400 x 12 = 4800) Dearness allowance (24 x 12 = 288)	500		500	
		300		300	
4. Other charges.	Other Petty contin- gencies.		1000		1000
		1900	1000	1400	1000

Explanatory Note.

Dr. R.G. Cochrane, the Hony. Consultant Leprologist and
Hony., Director, Leprosy Research, and ~~the~~ Sri T.N.
Jagadisan, Hony., Secy., BELRA have suggested certain
measures for the prevention of the spread of leprosy in
the Shirva ^{and adjoining} village, ^{in the} South Kanara District. Sri Jagadesan
considers that the leprosy situation in the ^{area} village is
^{very grave,} ~~serious~~ the majority of the cases being of the serious
infective type. To start with it is proposed to depute
one Health Inspector to Chingleput and Saidapet for a
period of 3 months ^{for training} to ~~undertake the study~~ in leprosy
survey and ~~Social Welfare~~ and on completion of ^{the} training,
to appoint him as Special leprosy Health Inspector. The
extra cost to Govt. is shown in the summary above.
This Deptt. recommends that necessary provision may be
included in the Annual Estimate of Expenditure for
1950-51, as shown ^{in the summary at the top}

Re
2.12.41
Mh
2.12.41

to 3/2

2/12/41

PART II SCHEME FOR 1950-51.

Sub: Leprosy - South Kanara District - Shirva village .
Measures for the prevention of the spread of the
disease.

SUMMARY

Head of Account.	Item of expenditure.	Ultimate cost.		Cost in 1950-51.	
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Non-recurring.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
38. Medical b. Hospitals and dispensaries - K. Post- War Reconstruction I. Ordinary Areas.(ii) Leprosy Relief.	1 Health Inspector on Rs. (60-130)	1,100		700	
2. <u>Pay of Establishments.</u>					
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	Allowances - Establishments. Traveling Allowance and other compensatory allowances.	500		500	
	Dearness allowance	300		200	
Other charges.	Other Petty contingencies.		1,000		1,000
		1,900	1,000	1,400	1,000

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

Dr. R.G. Cochrane, the Honorary Consultant Leprologist and Honorary Director, Leprosy Research, and Sri T.N. Jagadisan, Honorary Secretary, British Empire Leprosy Relief Association, have suggested certain measures for the prevention of the spread of leprosy in Shirva and adjoint villages, in the South Kanara District. Sri Jagadisan considers that the leprosy situation in the area is grave, the majority of the cases being of the serious infective type. To start with it is proposed to depute one Health Inspector to Chingleput and Saidapet for a period of 3 months for training in leprosy survey and social welfare and on completion of the training, to appoint him as Special leprosy Health Inspector. The extra cost to Government is shown in the summary above. This Department recommends that necessary provision may be included in the Annual Estimate of Expenditure for 1950-51, as shown in the summary at the top.

T. M. S. MANI,

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

Leprosy - South Kanara District - Shirva
Village - Scheme for the prevention of
the spread of the disease - Sanctioned

From the S. G. Ref. 60604-15 P.W. dated 10-7-48
From the S. G. Dt. Board, South Kanara, L. Dis. 15023-48 dated 20-9-48.

From the D. P. H. R. No. 26834-48-EPI - dated 20-10-48

From the S. G. Ref. 60604-24-P.W. dated 17-5-49

From the S. G. Ref. 60604-29-P.W. dated 10-10-49

From the S. G. Ref. 60604-32 P.W. dated 21-11-49

Order 1326 Health dated 15-1-50

The Govt sanction the deputation of one Health Inspector to ^{lie} Chingle Lady Willingdon Leprosy Sanatorium, Tirumani, Chingleput District and the Silver Jubilee Children's Clinic, Saidapet, Chingleput District for a period of three months for training in leprosy survey and social welfare work. On satisfactory completion of his training he will be appointed as Special Leprosy Health Inspector at Shirva village in South Kanara District. The appointment will be temporary for a period of one year in the first instance and will last upto 31.3.49

Necessary provision has been made in the budget estimates for 1950-51 under the Head '38 - Medical - b. Hospitals and dispensaries - K. Post war Reconstruction -

1. Ordinary Areas (1) Leprosy Relief.

3. 4. 50.
H/4/e/50.

To
D.P.H. The S.G.
The A. G. H. Fin
Fin. Dept
Dept. Dist. (P.D.) Dept
R. W. Dept
C. to Govt.
Govt of India Ministry
of Health
Govt of India Cabinet
Secy
Statistical Co-ordination
Section, New Delhi

22/11/49
190 f

PP 11-120 f
PP 41-630 f
PF 45-460 f
PP 49-500 f

Vide p 51 c. f.

Vide pp 49-500 f

Vide p 51 c. f.

19/4

30-3-50

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
Health Department
G.O.No.1326, Health, dated 15th April 1950.

Abstract.

LEPROSY - South Kanara District - Shirva village - Scheme for the prevention of the spread of the disease - Sanctioned.

-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-v-

Read:-

From the Surgeon General, Ref.60604-15 PW dated 10-7-1948.

" " Special Officer, District Board, South Kanara, L.Dis.15023-48 dated 20-9-1948.

" " Director of Public Health, R.No.26334-48 E P1-dated 20-10-1948.

" " Surgeon General, Ref.60604-24-P.W. dated 17-5-1949.

" " Surgeon General, Ref.60604-29-P.W. dated 10-10-1949.

" " Surgeon General, Ref.60604-32 P.W. dated 21-11-1949.

ORDER:

The Government sanction the deputation of one Health Inspector to the Lady Willington Leprosy Sanatorium, Tirumani, and the Silver Jubilee Children's Clinic, Saidapet, Chingleput District for a period of three months for training in leprosy survey and social welfare work. On satisfactory completion of his training he will be appointed as special Leprosy Health Inspector at Shirva village in South Kanara District. The appointment will be temporary and will last upto 31-3-1951.

2. Necessary provision has been made in the budget estimates for 1950-51 under P.F.O.

the Head '38 - Medical - b. Hospitals and dispensaries - K. Post War Reconstruction.
- 1. Ordinary Areas (ii), Leprosy Relief'.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

T.M.S. Mani,

Secretary to Government.

To

The Surgeon General with the Government of Madras.

" Director of Public Health, Madras.

" Accountant General through Finance.

" Finance Department.

" Development (P & D) Department.

" Government of India, Ministry of Health, Government of India, Cabinet

Statistical Secretariat, Economics and ~~Statistical~~ Co-ordination Section,
New Delhi.

Copy to the Honorary Secretary, Hind Keeshbee Nirvan Sangh, Madras.

True copy/Forwarded/By order

JV.17-4.

N.R. Raghavan
SUPERINTENDENT.

part A Scheme file
450-51 / 4 M.F. L.F. (J)

> Edm. L.H. (L)

Memo. no. 51422 L/48-16 P.H. dt 14.12.49

Leprosy - South Kanara District
Shirva Village - Measures for
prevention of the spread of the
disease Health Inspector.

67 12
14/12
122 : P.H.
15/4/50
(J) 1/4-42 of

from the S.G. no. 60604-24 - P.W. dt 17.5.49.

In the details of
Cost of deputation of the Health Inspector
to Chingleput for study and of his
appointment as Special Leprosy Health
Inspector furnished in ~~the~~ the S.G.'s
letter cited, provision has been made
for the grant of a special pay of Rs. 35/- pm.
to the Health Inspector. The S.G. is
requested to state whether there are

any special reasons for allowing the
special pay to this Health Inspector
and whether similar special pays
have been sanctioned to the staff
employed in other Govt. Leprosy insti-
tutions.

MBS
12.12.48

MK
12.12.49

~~Y
12/12/49~~

To
The Secy
16/12
MBS
15/12

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

FROM

COL. S.L. Bhutia MC, MA, MD (Cantab) FRCP (Lond) FRS(E);
Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, Madras 6.

TO

The Additional Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department, Madras.

Ref.No.60604-34 PW dated 4-2-1950.

Sub:-Leprosy - South Kanara District - Shiewa Village
Measures for the prevention of the spread of the
disease - Health Inspector.

Ref:-Government Memorandum No.51422L/48-16 Public Health
dated 14-12-1949. H-2 auto

A copy of letter *R.83868-Epi 49-1 dated 28-12-1949
from the Director of Public Health regarding the special pay
recommended to the Health Inspector is enclosed for the infor-
mation of Government.

The medical officer working in the Outpatient Leprosy
Department of the Government Stanley Hospital, Madras, is draw-
ing a special pay of Rs.20/- per mensem.

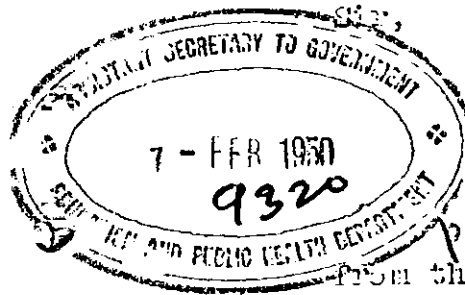
Yours faithfully,



for Surgeon-General with the Government of
Madras.

NS.4/2.

P.T.O.



Copy of letter.

The grant of special pay of Rs.35/- per mensem to the Health Inspector has been recommended on account of the arduous and special nature of the work and as the work will be of a pioneering nature. No information is available in this office as to whether similar special pay have been sanctioned to the staff employed in other Government Leprosy Institutions.

/True copy/



MS.4/2.

Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras.



~~14~~ 29/2-2

Memor. 51422 L/48-17 P.H. dt 20.2.50

Leprosy - S. Kanara - Shirva
Village - Measures for the prevention
of the spread of the disease -
Health Inspector.

H 3-4 ante from the S.G. no. 60604-34 PW dt 4/6-2-50

The S.G. is requested to ^{request} ~~furnish~~
furnish the no. and date of the G.O.
sanctioning the special pay of
Rs. 20/- p.m. to the Medical Officer
in the Outpatient Leprosy Dept. of the
Gov. Stanley Hospital, Madras. He is also
requested to state definitely whether
any other officers (Gazetted ^{or} ~~and~~ non-
Gazetted) employees in Gov. ^{Leprosy} ~~H.~~ ^{institutions}

are in receipt of similar special pays
~~and if so,~~ and if no at what

rates.

$\frac{MBS}{7.2.50}$
 $\frac{Ah}{17.2.50}$

$\frac{142}{2050}$

To
The Secy ✓
Pw
Mm
ref/2

Ref. 60604- 35 PW

Office of the Surgeon-General with the Govt.
of Madras, Madras 6, Dated 8-3-50.

From

Dr.J.C.David, MBBS., Ph.D(Edin).,
Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Health Department, Madras.

Sir,

Sub: Leprosy-South Kanara-Shirva village-Measures for the
prevention of the spread of the disease-Health Inspector

Ref: Govt.Memo No.51422-L/48 17 PW dated 20-2-50. H 5-6 ank

1912

The special pay of Rs.20/- per mensem to the medical officer in
the out-patient Leprosy Department of the Government Stanley Hospital
Madras was sanctioned in G.O.No.14 PH dated 3-1-1935. (W)

No other officers employed in Government Leprosy Institutions are
in receipt of similar special pays

Yours faithfully,

RS.8.3 for Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

Health (L)

Memo. no. 1912 L/50-2 Health dt 27.5.50.

16/29.5.

Leprosy - South Kanara -
Shirva Village - Prevention of
spread of the disease - Health
Inspector.

57-584 (J)

H 43-444 (J)

Read again: - Go. no. 1326 Health dt 15/4/50

Read also: - From the S.G. no. 60604-24 P.W. dt 17.5.48

pic
H 3-444 - From the S.G. no. 60604-34 P.W. dt 14.12.49

711 - From the S.G. no. 60604-35 P.W. dt 4/6-2-50
dt 8/8/50.

The S.G. is informed that
the Gov. ~~do not see~~ ^{no} consider that
there is ~~not sufficient~~ justification
to grant a special pay ~~of Rs 35/- Pm.~~

to the Health Inspector Sanctioned
in Lgo. 1326 Health dr 15.4.50.

TMB
26.5.50
mk
26/5/50

~~✱~~
27.5.50

ff 51-55 of (7)

To Mr. 27/5
The 85 395
The DR.H.
The AG.

ESTIMATE FOR THE LEPROSY SANATORIUM AT SHIRVA:

Udipi Taluq - S. Kanara District.

1) <u>Dispensary</u>	Plinth area of the block	} 34' x 22' = 748	Sq.ft.	
	-do- Portico	14' x 13' = 182		
			930.	
930 sq.ft of Plinth area @ Rs.4/- per sq.ft				Rs. 3720/-.
2) HOSPITAL (8 bedded).				
	Plinth area	26' x 18' = 468	Sq.ft.	
468 sq.ft. of Plinth area @ Rs.3/- per sq.ft.				1404/-
3) HUTS. 10 to accommodate 4 in each:				
	Plinth area	45' x 20' = 900	sq.ft.	
900 sq.ft. of Plinth area of each block @ Rs.3/-				= 2700/-
10 Huts			x 2700/-	= 27000/-
4) WELLS. 3. Each well at Rs. 1000/-				= 3000/-
5) LATRINES 3 of 4 seats each at Rs.1000/- each				= 3000/-
6. Fencing of the Compound etc: (1,876/-).				38124/- 1876/-

TOTAL

Rs.=40000/-

Medical Department.

From

Dr. J. C. David, M.B.B.S., Ph.D. (Edin.),
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras, Madras 6.

To

The Deputy Secretary to Government,
Health Department, Madras

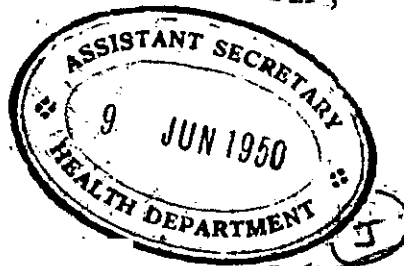
16628

In.P.75-G2., dated 6th June 1950.

Sir,

Sub:- Leprosy - South Kanara - Shirva village -
Prevention of spread of the diseases - Health
Inspector -

Ref:- Govt. Memo. No. 1912-L/50-²Health, dated 27-5-50.



The above Government Memorandum reads as under:-

"The Surgeon-General is informed that the Government consider that there is justification to grant a special pay to the Health Inspector sanctioned G.O. No. 1326-PH. dated 15-4-1950".

It is presumed that word 'no' has been omitted in the above Memorandum. If the presumption is correct, a revised Memorandum may kindly be issued.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature] 6.6

for Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras.

Health (L) Deptt.

LEPROSY - South Kanara - Shirva village
Prevention of spread of the disease -
Health Inspector.

Ref: From the S.G., No.75-G2 dated 6.6.50.

MEMO.No. 16628 4/50-1 HEALTH

DATED 15/6/50.

The S.G., is informed that the omission of the word "no" in Government Memo. No.1912L/50-2 Health dated 27.5.50 appears to be a mistake in fair-copying. A correct copy of the memo. is enclosed herewith.

H 67-684 (J)

✓
To the S.G. (with a
4 memo / copy)
To the A.G. (a copy
of Pt. 67-68 c.f. (J))

W.F.
K.G.
20.6.50

TNS
13.6.50
13/6/50

13.6.50

Let not this
should have been
occur again.

Subj: Leprosy - South-Kanara Dt. - Prevalence

From the SA. no: 60604.15 PW 2/10/48

1.1.29

33ry. (u)
415616248
3 5 48

July (u)

15-17 (u)

(u) 1-19 (u)

(u) 1-29 (u)

With reference to a memorandum presented to HM (PH) at Mangalore on 29.5.47 by the South Kanara branch of the Indian Medical Association, on the endemicity of leprosy in Shuva and other contiguous villages in the S. Kanara Dt., the Honorary Secretary of the BELRA (Sri T.N. Jagadisan) was requested to organise leprosy prevention work in those areas by arranging for ^{Segregation} night camps in other ways, as well. In response to this Sri Jagadisan conducted a preliminary survey of Shuva area and submitted a report on it, to Govt. The survey report is at pp 7-15 (u). This report was referred to the SA for remarks. He stated that Dr R.G. Cochrane would make a visit to Shuva and other villages after his return from deputation abroad and that he ^(Dr Cochrane) would submit a detailed report after his visit. Since Dr R.G. Cochrane has since returned from abroad. From the SA's letter now received in the c.f. it is observed that as Dr Cochrane has assumed charge of the duties of Hony Medical Supdt of the LWT Sanatorium only recently he would be visiting Shuva only in the first week of September '48.

2. This may be circulated to HM (PH) for information

Hme (PH)

2
16748 JHR
16748

referred to Sec: time pro
maybe cancelled to him

16.5.48

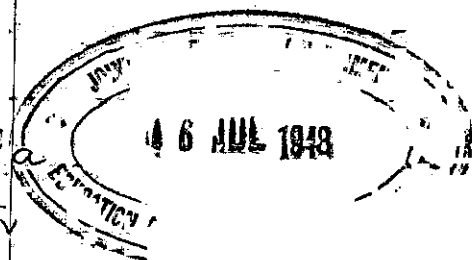
030
16/2/48

J.S. / 1361
16/5/48

The special officer, Dr. Boud at the D.P.H. may be asked what steps have been taken to combat the spread of leprosy at Shirva. The local people are said to have made some collections for anti-leprosy work and they are eager to give their cooperation to govt in this matter.

16/7

The DPH may be asked to send a report to Govt in consultation with the SO Dr. S. Kanara. A draft memo is submitted for approval.



20/7/48

D.P.H.

2
17748
JPR
18/7/48

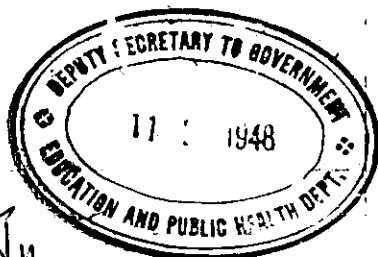
Issued as Memo no 51422-42/48-1 M D/28/48 by HM (PH)
From the DPH no R 26834-48 qm D/20/10/48
From the Sero. 60604-17 M D/27/10/48

with ref. to the memo on pages 3 of. please see the reply of the DPH on pp 13-14 of enclosing copies of reports from the D.H.O. S. Kanara and the SO, Dr. S. Kanara. It is observed from their reports that a Leprosy Relief Association has been formed at Shirva and that it is proposed to

over a leprosy clinic at the place with
 the contributions to be raised for the purpose.
 It is stated that this clinic would be in a
 position to do extensive curative work. It is
 also stated that the Lt Medl. Officer, Shrivani
 has been supplied with the necessary
 drugs equipment at a cost of Rs 81.8.0 for
 starting the leprosy clinic. No action on the
 part of Govt seems necessary for the present
 in this matter.

2. From the SG's letter out of it may be
 observed that Dr R. B. Cochran proposes to
 visit the Shrivani village at an early date
 and that his suggestions for combating the
 spread of the disease after his visit, would be
 forwarded to Govt. His report may be awaited
 till 1-12-48. The case may in the meanwhile
 be circulated to H.M. (P.H.) with reference to
 his minutes at page 2 ante.

S.S.
 5-11-48



B.S. ... 10/11/48
 H.M. (P.H.)

10/11 H.M. (P.H.)

The SG has not yet sent his promised
 report. He may therefore be reminded now.
 A draft memo is submitted for approval.

2
 b222
 J.R.R.
 6-12-48

J. R. R.

From Dr. Cochrane, letter dated 8.12.48.

Issued as Memo no 51422 G.L/48-3 P.H dated 22.12.48.

From Sri T.N. Jagadisan, dated 25.1.49

From the S.G. no. 60604-24 P.H dated
12.5.49.

Issued as Memo no 51422 G.L/48-5 P.H

dated 28.5.49

From the S.G. no. 60604-29 P.H. dated 12.10.49

pp 17-33 ✓

p 35 ✓

p 37 ✓

pp 41-42 ✓

p 43 ✓

pp 45-46 ✓

After his personal visit to the Shinnu village Dr. Cochrane has submitted a report on the prevalence ~~endemicity~~ of leprosy in the village. In the report he has suggested that a complete survey of the village and the adjoining village should be undertaken and that a leprosy segregation camp for infective cases should be erected.

pp 29-31 ✓

For the purpose of undertaking a complete survey, ^{Cochrane} Dr. ~~Cochrane~~ suggested that Sri R. Venugopala Rao, Health Inspector, who is a right type of person in his opinion, may be deputed to Chingleput and Saidapet for a period of three months for study in leprosy survey and social welfare and that on completion of this study he may be appointed as Special Leprosy Health Inspector for a period of one year in the first instance. With reference to this report of Dr. Cochrane, Sri P.N.

p 31 ✓

Jagadisan made the following suggestions:—

(1) Construction of an eight bedded single hospital in semi pucca style

Construction of a dispensary in semi pucca style

p 37 ✓

p37 ✓

(3) Construction of 10 simple huts with ventilation, each hut to accommodate 4 patients.

(4) Construction of a kitchen in semi-pucca style.

(5) Employment of one medical officer of health, one Compounder cum injector, one nursing orderly, one female helper, one peon, and one Leprosy Prevention Health Inspector.

p38 294 ✓

He expects that the buildings could be completed at a cost of about Rs. 40,000 with a Govt grant of Rs. 20,000, and public donations of Rs. 20,000.

p39 ✓

The S.P.H. and the S.H. are agreeable to the suggestion of Dr. Cochrane for appointing Sri Venugopal Rao as Special Leprosy Health Inspector after the necessary training. The S.H. recommends also the employment of the staff and the construction of the semi-pucca huts suggested by Sri T.N. Jagadisen.

p41 ✓

p42 ✓
and p45 ✓

The cost to be met on account of the proposals will be as follows—

Recurring expenditure: Rs. 0

Rs. 2668 on the appointment of Spl. Leprosy Health Inspector.

Rs. 5928 on the appointment of the staff viz. C.H. class II, Compounder cum injector, nursing orderly, female helper and peon.

Rs. 1000 on contingents.

Non recurring expenditure

Rs. 610 on the deforestation of Sri Venugopal Rao to Chingleput.

p42 ✓

p46 ✓

p47 ✓

p48 ✓

Rs. 20,000 for a half grant towards the construction
 of the Leprosy Sanatorium at Shriner.
 [The S.G.'s estimate of Rs. 40,000/- does not take into account public donations ~~projects~~ to be raised.
 It may be mentioned in this connection that as
 part of the P.W. Scheme 103 the Govt. have
 recently sanctioned the establishment of a
 Provincial Leprosy Survey unit with its headquarters
 at Vellore and a District Survey unit in the
 South Arcot District in the first instance,
 in view of the high incidence of leprosy in
 this District. The S.G.'s present proposal
 may also be treated as part of the P.W. Scheme.
 For orders whether it may go forward as Part II
 scheme for 1950-51,

The file may be sent to
 for remarks.

Re
 19.10.49
 JRR
 25-10-49

It looks as if
 the money available
 for the purpose

Y
 25-10-49 ASD

It is presumed the local Committee will
 construct the buildings - the S.G.'s report is
 discretely silent on the point but we may
 accept Mr. Tagadisan's idea.

2. If leprosy is so serious in the place,
 it seems we should not postpone this petty
 Scheme but bring it forward as a Part II
 Scheme. It is quite modest and the total
 recurring bill will be less than Rs. 10,000 p.a.

See

26/10

Fin

PP put up

for
 22/10/49

M
 394



PH 4000
 51422 41/48-12P

Part II Scheme for 1950-51.

The file deals with the measures proposed for the prevention of the spread of leprosy in Shirwa village of the South Kanara District. It is proposed (i) to depute one Health Inspector to Chingléput and Saidapet for a period of 3 months to undertake the study in leprosy Survey and Social Welfare, and on completion of the training to appoint him as Special --- Leprosy Health Inspector;

(ii) to construct a leprosy sanatorium at Shirwa with the necessary buildings; and

(iii) the employment of the following staff for the hospital:-

One Civil Assistant Surgeon Class II on Rs.150-230.
 One Compounder cum-Injector ----- on Rs. 35-60.
 One Nursing Orderly ----- on Rs. 17-25.
 One Female Helper ----- On Rs. 25-40.
 One Peon ----- on Rs. 18-25.

The financial implications of the proposals will be as follows:-

<u>Recurring</u>	<u>Cost per annum.</u>	
Staff	Rs.	8,812
Contingencies	Rs.	1,000 -
	Total. Rs.	9,812

Non-Recurring.

Buildings	Rs.	40,000
Deputation of the Health Inspector.	Rs.	610
	Total. Rs.	40,610

It is stated that the buildings could be completed with a Government grant of Rs. 20,000/- and Public donations of Rs. 20,000/-. So the net extra cost to Government will be Rs. 20,610/- non-recurring and Rs. 9,800/- roundly per annum recurring. - E & P.H. Department recommend that the proposals may be treated as a Part II Scheme for 1950-51.

~~2/ From the S.G.'s letter on pages 41-42 C.P.~~

~~It is not clear whether the deputation of Sri. Venugopala Rao, Health Inspector will involve the appointment of a substitute in his place or not. If the answer is in the affirmative, then the extra cost on this account will also have to be included in the estimate of expenditure on the scheme. No special reasons have been adduced for proposing a special pay of Rs. 15/- per mensem for the Compounder cum-injector.~~
~~When~~ ^{when} no such special pay has been proposed for the rest of the staff. It is also not clear, whether posts of Female helpers have been sanctioned for similar leprosy Sanatorium and whether the scale of pay proposed for this post viz. Rs. 25-40 is in accordance with the scale of pay sanctioned for them. No details have been furnished about the expenditure required for medicines, diet, etc., in the Sanatorium.

(2)
(There is a ...
in the medical
medical ...
+ P.H. ...
ic)

3/ Though it is stated that the proposals are quite modest, the recurring cost being less than -- Rs. 10,000/- per annum, ~~and it should not be postponed,~~ yet, it is submitted that they do not satisfy any of ^{in Finance Memo No. 57293-A/P.W.D. dated 12-10-49} the criteria laid down for Part II Schemes for 1950-51.

In the latest instructions issued in Finance Memo ~~No. 57293-A/P.W.D. dated 12-10-49~~ it has been ordered that only those schemes which will involve very little recurring expenditure and which are considered to be really and immediately essential for the proper running of any Department should be considered. The present proposal involves considerable recurring expenditure and non-recurring expenditure on buildings. It has also been ordered in G.O. 810 Finance dated 6-8-49 that all building schemes should be deferred. In view of the ^{indecision} ~~decision~~ of the Government of India that no central grants ^{will} ~~may~~ be available for P.W. Development schemes in 1950-51, and that no loans also may be given for capital expenditure, the Ways and Means position of this Government will be very difficult during next year.

Thro' B.E.I.M. 12

R/ 30/11/49
29/10/49

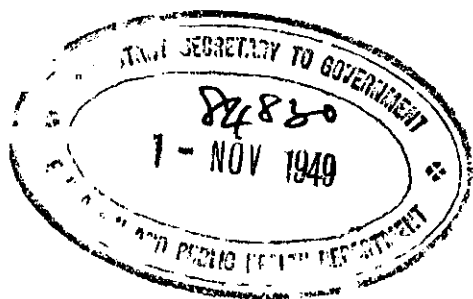
This Department may advise that the proposal which is not immediately essential, though desirable, may be deferred.

Sm 28/11/49
28/11/49

The question is really whether this proposal is imperatively and immediately essential. Dr. Cochran's report would indicate that this is only in the nature of a long-range experiment. Sri. Jagadisan considers the leprosy situation in the Shiva area very serious, as the majority of the cases are of the serious infective type, but the proposal as made would hardly seem to ensure adequate control over the disease. Further, in view of the all round economy needed next year, the cumulative effect of even small schemes has to be borne in mind. Hence, Finance would advise the postponement of this scheme for the present. If, however, it is considered that something should be done urgently in regard to the leprosy situation in the area, the question of restricting the proposal to the training and appointment of a Health Inspector for the present may be examined. The feasibility of organising an intensive local drive for collection of funds towards the ^{cost of} undertaking of adequate measures for the control of the disease in the area may also be pursued.

R/ 30/10/49

28



Although the economy drive which has been forced on the Govt makes it difficult to entertain a scheme of this kind, it has points in its favour which deserve to be considered. Local co-operation to the extent of a financial contribution of Rs 2000/- has been promised, and if materialised it should be fully utilised. At any rate a beginning may be made as indicated at A above.

Fin. No 209222/49
28/11/49

R/ 11/11/49

21/10/49 E.H.H.

S.P. H. S. P.
-91.

Notes of Finance from page 7 ante may be
perused. The suggestion of Finance is that
the proposals in this file may be
restricted to the training and appointment
of a Deputy Health Inspector for the present.
If this suggestion is accepted, the financial
implications will be as follows:—

Rs. 610. non recurring on the deputation of Health
Inspector for training.

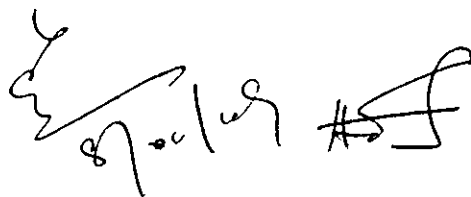
Rs. 2668 - f.a. recurring on the appointment
of Deputy Health Inspector.

Rs. 1000. f.a. non recurring on contingencies.

It is doubtful whether the training and
appointment of a Deputy Health Inspector
alone would materially help in the control
of leprosy in the Shirwa Village.

Before proceeding further the
remarks of the S.E. may be invited.

A draft memo is submitted.



by
S. L. S. P.
J.R.R.
7.11.48.

I am not prepared to suggest any
intensive drive to chest funds, by house-
servants and this point should be decided
in consultation. Issue as amended.

16/11/48.

pp 41-42 of

pp 41-42 of

1492 ✓ [Signed as Memo No. 51422 4/1/48-13 P.H. dated 16.11.49]
 1497 ✓ From the S.G. no. 60404-32 P.H. dated 21.11.49.

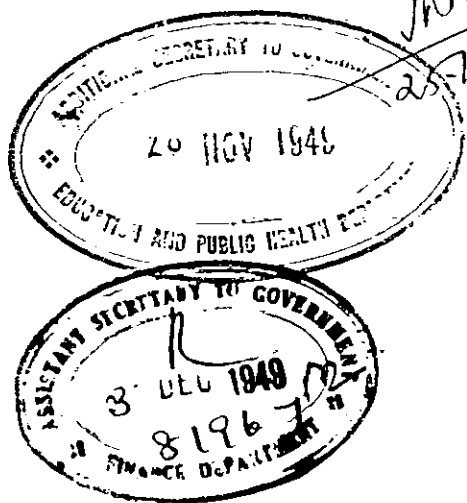
1492
 on 14/4

The file deals with the measures proposed for the prevention of the spread of leprosy in Shirwa village of the South Kanara St. To start with, it is proposed to depute one Health Inspector to Chingleput and Saisapet for a period of 3 months to undertake the study in leprosy, survey and Social Welfare and on completion of training to appoint him as Special Leprosy Health Inspector. The proposal will involve the following expenditure:--

- Rs. 600 non recurring on the deputation of Health Inspector for training.
- Rs. 2000 p.a recurring on the appointment of a special Leprosy Health Inspector.
- Rs. 1000 p.a non recurring on contingencies.

1492 ✓
 1492 ✓

The proposal has been accepted by Finance and S.G. This file may now be circulated to H.M. (P.H.) and H.M. (Finance) whether it may go forward as a Part II Scheme for 1950-51



R
 24.11.49
 JAR
 25.11.49

Y
 25.11.49

AS S / H. / 11

H.M. (P.H.) ✓

16/11/49

H.M. (Fin) ✓

26/11
 J.P.A.
 28.11

PH mem
 51422 4/48-14
 31.12.49

approval. Finance may see for acceptance.

21/12/49

2/12/49
 3/12
 Fin

(Per Finance note Sept 7-9 above)

The order in circulation on p 11 above and the notes following may be perused. The draft Part II scheme note below may be accepted subject to the remark that the summary of the Part II scheme note prepared by this dept and attached to the Part II note may be adopted in the place of the summary of cost prepared by E.H. Dept.

(It is not necessary to show the cost of training separately as men receiving the same person will be appointed as Health Inspectors. In effect the cost will be for the cost of an Inspector from the beginning of the year. The cost will be in the revised summary)

No special reasons have been adduced for allowing a special pay of B. 35 to the Health Inspector. This may be disallowed.

cf 2 11.2.49

The special pay has not been taken into account in the summary of cost. If E.H. press that some special pay should be given, they may be requested to examine the question separately with reference to any special pay sanctioned for the staff employed in the Leprosy Sanatorium.

A

5.12.49

6.12.49

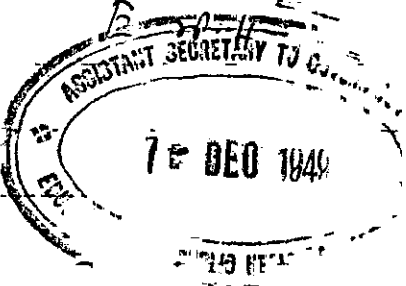
11/12/49
11/12/49

FIN. U.O.
81967/G.11.
6.12.49

E.H. Dept
(L)

6/12/49

A above may be examined separately, as suggested by Finance.



The draft part II note may issue with the amendments indicated by Finance.

9542433
7.12.49

TMS
7/12/49

7.12.49

7/12/49

8/12/49

~~EST~~

30 clean copies of the Part II note may be sent to Finance. A no. note is put up below for approval.

TMB
8/2/49
Mh
9.12.49

[Signature]
S. S. S.

Depto
KS
9/12/49

See

apl

[Issued as 51422 L/48-15 P.H. dt 9.12.48]

with reference to A on p 12 ante, draft memo. to the S.G. is subd. for appl.

TMB
12.12.49
Mh
12.12.49

[Signature]
12/12/49

The file relates to the training scheme for training a Health Inspector in Leprosy Survey and Social Welfare work and his appointment, after the training, as Special Leprosy Health Inspector at Shirva Village in South Kanara District to attend to the work relating to the prevention of leprosy.

vide 2 items 122 on
p 13 2 of the
Bnd get / Memorandum
501450-51-
Book 1st part of

The proposal has been treated as a Part II Scheme for 1950-51. A draft order is submitted for approval.

The point raised at 'A' on the previous page is being pursued after the receipt of the S.G.'s reply to the memo on pp 59-60 c.f.

Finance may see the draft before issue.

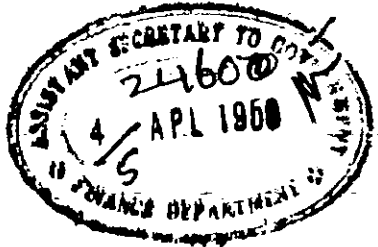
-NRL
31-3-50

The period of approx. 6 months has been limited to the end of the financial year (1950-51). Draft is amended for approval.

Health no.
51422 L/48-12
4.4.50

[Signature]
3.4.50. S / Fin

16/4/50
Fin



Finance (EM)

(Pre finance note on p 12 above)

the notes following may be

perused. The draft order below may be accepted.

Sm
8/4/50
5/4/50

1/4 6/4/50

Health

Health (L)

The draft order below may

Y
12/4/50



Finance
24600/Em

6/4/50

Issue.

MS

11-4-50

MRP

11-4-50

Extracts from

(J) G.O. 1326 Health
dt 15.4.50

Leprosy - South Kanara District -
Shirva Village - Measures for
prevention of the spread of leprosy -
Appointment of Health Inspector.

Finance

A No special reasons have been adduced for allowing a special pay of Rs. 35/- to the Health Inspector. This may be disallowed. The special pay has not been taken into account in the summary of cost. If E. & P.H. press that some special pay should be given, they may be requested to examine the question separately with reference to any special pay sanctioned to the staff employed in other Leprosy Sanatoria.

D.S. / Finance
6.12.48

E. & P.H. Dept

A above may be examined separately as suggested by Finance.

x x x x

With reference to A a draft memo. to the S.G. is subd. for approval.

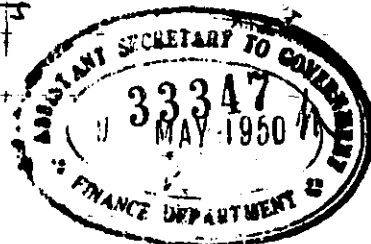
T.B.S. / 13.12.48

p/cy [Issued as Memo. no. 51422 L/48-16 P.H. dt 14.12.48
p/cy From the S.G. no. 60604-34 Pw. dated 4/6-2-50
p/cy [Issued as Memo. no. 51422 L/48-17 P.H. dt 20.2.50]
p/cy From the S.G. no. 60604-35 Pw. dated 8.3.50

As it was reported to Gov. that the Leprosy situation in Shirva and adjoining villages of the South Kanara District was grave the majority of the cases being of the serious infective type, the Govt. proposed that to start with 'one Health Inspector' should

be... departed to ^{Tirumani} (Chingleput) and Saidapet for a period of three months for training in leprosy survey and social ^{work} ~~house~~ and on completion of training he should be appointed as Special Leprosy Inspector ⁱⁿ ~~the S.H. and~~ Shivan Village. In this connection ^{the} ~~the~~ S.G. suggested that the Health Inspector might be paid Rs. 35/- p.m. as special pay, in addition to the usual pay, dearness allowance and travelling allowance admissible to him. Orders have already been issued in G.O. no. 1326 Health dt 15.4.50 sanctioning the deputation of the Health Inspector for training at Tirumani and Saidapet and for appointment, on completion of training, as Special Health Inspector in Shivan Village. The question now to be decided in this file is whether ~~any~~ a special pay should be allowed to this Health Inspector and if so at what rate.

2. Please see the S.G.'s letter on pages 3rd and 7 of ~~the copy~~ ^{the} employee in The Medical Officer in the out-patient Leprosy Dept. of the Govt Stanley Hospital, Madras, is the only person who has been allowed a special pay of Rs. 20/- p.m. for work in a leprosy institution. From the copy of D.H.'s letter on p. 4 it is seen that this Health Inspector's work will be of a special ^{and pioneering} nature. The Health Inspector's work will be ^{mainly} to undertake a survey of the Shivan and adjoining villages. It is for consideration whether in view of the special and pioneering nature of the work a special pay of ~~at a reduced rate~~, say Rs. 10/- p.m., ^{may} ~~will~~ be allowed to the Health Inspector. Finance may be for remarks.



A Special pay of Rs. 10 with do.

TMB
6.5.50
6/5/50

At the man has to wander mind to 20 may
7.5.50
A
6/5/50
Health up

(Previous Finance note extracted on p.1 above).

Notes of Health from the bottom of p.1 above may

A on p. 2 above

p. 5788 (D)

be perused. They propose to sanction a special pay of Rs 20 p.m. to the Health Inspector sanctioned in G.O.1326 Health dated 15-4-50 because he has to undertake a survey of the Shirva and adjoining villages and to take measures for the ^{preventing} spread of leprosy. The additional expenditure to Govt. ~~in~~ in the proposal will be Rs 240 p.a.

25x12
2/10

A on p. 2 above

Health Secretary has recommended the grant of a special pay of Rs 20 ^{p.m.} to the special Health Inspector for the reason that the man has to wander about the villages to take the necessary survey of the various villages. It may be stated that special pay is not usually granted for ^{work of} ~~this kind~~ ~~nature of work~~. The Health Inspector will be paid the usual F.T.A. as admissible under the rules viz., Rs 44 ~~monthly~~.

b.69 8 p.m. 7 1/2 per day
no 116 not put up
p 7 of

The S.G. has stated that only in the case of the Medical Officer in the out-patient Leprosy Dept. of the Govt Stanley Hospital, a special pay of Rs 20 p.m. has been sanctioned, and that no other officers employed in the Govt. Leprosy Institutions are in receipt of similar special pays.

A on p. 7 of

A on p. 7 of

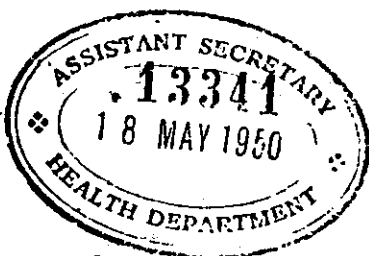
As it is stated that no other officer employed in the Govt. Leprosy Institutions is in receipt of any special pay, it seems there is no justification to allow any special pay in the present case. The Health Inspector is ^{sufficiently} ~~evidently~~ compensated by being allowed F.T.A. for his wandering work. Finance may accordingly advise against the proposal.

MS
12-5-50
CSB

SS
Heath

MS
11-5-50

~~In view of the critical ways and means - position of Government and the need for the strictest economy in all possible directions, the present proposal cannot be accepted.~~



MS
12-5-50

The fact that the subordinate has to wander about cannot justify the grant of special pay. At this rate supervisors in the P.W.D. employed in ^{various} projects, surveys, fairs, etc.

Fin. no
3334727
14/10

Health (L2)

Please see the notes on pages 1-3 ante. For the reasons stated on p. 3, Finance advise against the proposal to grant a special pay of Rs. 20/- per m. the Health Inspector sanctioned in G.O. no. 1326 Health, dated 15/4/50 for leprosy survey work in the Shirva and adjoining villages in South Kanara district. It is for orders whether Health may agree with the view taken by Finance.

(5) 57.5.50

/y
E

TMS
19.5.50
MK
19.5.50

L.
H 23/5/50



~~24.5~~

JM (H) 
25/5/50

A draft memo. to the S.G. is put up for approval.

TMS
26.5.50
MK
26/5/50


27.5.50